## The Crack of the Whip!

The Richmond Enquirer is the convenient medium employed for any of the business of the Polk dy nasty which is deemed see dirty for the official organ. Accordingly, we find quoted from the Enquirer into Slamm's Globe the special organ in our city of Secretary Walker ami the Texas jobbers the fol-

lowing paragraph:

"Can any patriot look on the picture, and not deprecute
the Whig movement in New York, to place the blacks on
a par with the white reders! Instead of a full extension
of the right of suffrage to the free negroes, so stope to see
the present modified right of suffrage stricker entirely of—
the present modified right of suffrage stricker entirely of—
the present modified right of suffrage strickers entirely of—
the law modified right of suffrage strickers entirely of—
the New-York Democracy, and to put does not the factions
movements of the Whigs, on this important point."

To this Shamm of course says Amen. "Tis his you lowing paragraph:

To this Slamm of course says Amen. 'Tis his vocation to endorse whatever Slavery shall exact.

The Lynchburg Republican-areflex of the Richmond Knoulter-quotes a paragraph from our col-umns in favor of reducing the fundamental proposition of the Declaration of Independence to practice in regard to the Right of Suffrage in our State, and sounds the alarm that

"Rowerer improbable it may appear to the South that such a large portion of a great party should favor a doc-trine so repagnant to every conception which they have formed of decency and republicanism, it is none the less

The slave driver proceeds, as though he were putsing a lot of field-bands' through their manual

- But it may be alleged that the Whigs, in their asso-But it may be alleged that the Whiga in their asso-ciate capacity, did not sanction or esponse the revolting describes of the Tribune, but that those doctrines were peculiar only to Mr. Greeley himself. If such were the case, it wealth not at all executipate the Whigs from deep can-sure, ise, a party arerse to such principles, sevala not en-courage and support a journal whilst enforcing them apon the country. A party, imbued with a proper spirit of parricitism and regard for our institutions would have experimental and, if possible, have prestructed such an emotion of corruption. But the Whigs, so far from pur-suing a course which would have reflected so much honor upon them, choose still to recognise and support the paper in question. Besides, if they had held in pro-per descension the proposition of Negro Suffrage, instead of shreaking from an open arcend of opision, they would have demonthed it in unqualified terms. Until, therefore, this conduct is satisfacturily explained, they must stand conductions of the proposition of a patriotic people.

have denounced it in unqualined terms. Until therefore, this conduct is satisfactorily explained, they must stand condemned by the judgment of a patriotic people.

The gratinude of the nation is due the Democracy of the Empire State for the patriotic ground which they assumed, and the successful manner in which they maintained it. They nobily defeated the Whigs and every section of which it is composed, and with which it was allied, and preserved their own honor, and their State from a ruinous and disgraceful rule." The writer of the above has been grossly misled

somehow, and either supposes the 'Globe' clique and Old Hunkers have succeeded in voting down the Convention, or that the Tammany resolutions have 'put down' the project of an Extension of the Franchise in our State. He will wake up one of these days, and find he has been deplorably humbugged. The Convention has been carried by over 150,000 majority, and now the question of Universal and Equal Suffrage comes directly and inevitably before the People. It is a question which will operate as a refiner's fire to separate real Democracy from the impudent counterfeit which has usurped the name and reveled in plunder on the strength of | tion will find a wide margin for the the usurpation. Choose your post, Men of New-York! and stand where you will wish to be recorded whether on the side of Universal Freedom or that of partial Degradation and Oppression.

that of partial Degradation and Oppression.

—And now, when the journals of Virginia are engaged in discussing this vital question of Human Equality, and ordering our voters to go this way or that, as shall seem best calculated to uphold a rotten fabric of iniquity hundreds of miles away from us, is it not time that New-York papers should speak out? What say you, Evening Post? Are you for Equal or partial Suffrage?—for limitations founded only in moral fitness and intellectual capacity, or for basing the Right to Vote on complexion? Do you hear what the Lynchburg driver says about shirking from an open avowal of opinion? And you, Messrs Albany Argus and Atlas? where do you stand? Why are you dumb? The Argus of yes terday twinkles through a column of general laudation of Universal Suffrage. The removal of the old Senatorial restriction, twenty-five years ago, it greatly approves. Well, what of the remaining Property Qualification? Are you opposed to that greatly approves. Well, what of the remaining Property Qualification? Are you opposed to that also? Or do you build tombs for dead prophets only. and stone those who are living? Why not speak

The celebration on occasion of the erection of the CALDWELL MONUMENT will take place at Elizabet htown, New-Jersey, on Monday 24th inst. The services will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. An address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. MILLER. with other appropriate exercises. The venerable John Quincy Adams was expected to take part in members the ceremonies, but the feeble state of his health, it is feared will prevent him from being present.

A BLUSDER.-The Courier and Enquirer confounds Hon, STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, of Salem, Mass. a distinguished member of the Whig party, with Wendell Phillips of Boston, "a well known and able Abolition or ator," and gravely quotes a passage from one of his recent lectures against Texas as the "confession of a leadknow what he is talking about.

noon, having been brought from Providence by the Neptune, to which place it was expressed from Boston in advance of the mail.

The Steam-Propeller Massachusetts left Liverpool on the 22d of October, and was three days in the channel, since which she has had very rough weather.-A passenger informs the Commercial, that her long pas sage was in consequence of the English coal being un clinker. The coal taken in at Liverpool they were oblig ed to abandon and throw overboard, in order to get at the American anthracite remaining from her outward passage. This prevented their making steam to advantage more than 5 or 6 days.

GEORGIA .- Mr. Grieve, Publisher of the Milledgeville Recorder, was elected State Printer by the Legislature of Georgia on the 14th inst. The vote on the last ballot stood for Grieve, (W.) 88; Smith, (of Sandersville Telegraph, Loco,) 84; blank 3.

of Whigs the 3d District of Georgia, as their candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Poc.

JOSEPH W. CHALMERS to the seat in the U. S. Senate vacant by the resignation of Mr. WALKER.

Dr. JOSEPH H. PEYTON, member elect from the Nashville District, Tenn. is dead-so says the Nashville Banner of the 14th.

The Kingston Democratic Journal (Whig) comes to us this week greatly enlarged and improved in its appearance. We are to glad to see this evidence of Messrs, James Hodgson & Co. there is now no less than

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT has consented to take the Presidency of Harvard University, and will of course be chosen. We think no better selection could

Rev. GEORGE BOURNE, well known in this

city for his zealous opposition to Slavery and Popery, died suddenly of apoplexy in the office of the Christian Intelligencer, on Thursday afternoon. Prof. Dop of Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J.

departed this life between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M. on Thursday. His death will he deeply felt in New-Jersey.

In the list of passengers by the Britannia, we are pleased to see the name of WM. C. BAYANT, Esq. Editor of the Evening Post.

of Kentucky, to make the statue. by Mrs. Child; Miscellaneous News; News by the Massa-chusetts.—Fourth Page—The Governor of Vermont on Peace; Sales of Stocks; Marine News; List of Letters. THIRTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The Long Island Mail of last evening brought us the news received by the Britannia, which arrived at Boston at 41 o'clock on Thursday evening. The dates are from Liverpool to the 4th and from London to the 3d. She made her passage in 16 days, having encoun-

tered strong head winds. She brought from Liverpool 88 passengers, of whom 11 landed at Halifax were added at that place. We are indebted to Harnden & Co. for a copy of Willmer & Smith's Times in advance of the mail.

The news is rather more important in a commercial point of view than that received by several previous arrivals. The Cotton market was rather dull, but not any

lower for American descriptions. The shortness of the Grain crops both in Great

Britain and on the Continent has created an extensive market for American Bread Stuffs. The failure of the Potato crop must lead to great

suffering among the poorer classes, particularly in Ireland

The Iron trade was brisk. The demand for American Provisions wast very

active. There was a better demand for American Wool.

The Railway fever has led to a serious revulsion both in England and France. There is much excitement in regard to the Corn

Laws, and those who seek their abolition derive much advantage from the scarcity of Bread Stuffs. Russor has talked authoritatively of an intention on the part of Ministers to open the ports of the kingdom for the admission of foreign Grain; and, it has even gone so far as to state the duties resolved upon, viz: 4s. per quarter for Wheat; 2s. for Oats, the | &c. The rumor lacks confirmation.

England.

Hitherto, the cycle of the seasons has befriended Sir Robert Peel. Four good harvests in succession have filled his exchequer—filled the stomachs of the lieges—unade the nation prosperous—the people contented. Alas I the scene is changed—the evil day has come upon him, and has found him unprepared to face it. Famine—gaunt, horrible, destroying famine—seems improved to the second proposal of the secon to Famine—gaunt horrible, destroying famine—seems impending. Fears have seized the public mind. In Ireland matters look appalling—in England gloomy. The granaries of the Continent are exhausted. The cornhelds of the Vistula, the Danube, and the Elbe, are heids of the visitual to the local wants of the inhabitants. The nation is in commotion; and the cry of "Open the ports and let in corn, duty free!" is heard on all sides, reverberated from every part of the empire. The "pressure from without" has made itself heard in Downingst.; and faith in the sliding-scale—Peel's sliding-scale—is gone forever. A third of the potato crop in Ireland is destroyed. The government has sent scientific professors to the scene of the mischief, scale—is seatroyed. The government has sent scientific professors to the scene of the mischief, and the awful truth is out that this large portion of the people's food—the esculent that Cobbett abhorred—is unit for use. What is to be done in this terrible, this unicoked-for emergency! "Open the ports!" is the exclamation; and there stands the shivering Premier, like a reed in the wind, paralyzed between affection for his sliding scale and the horrors of public famine. There his, balancing the pros and cons! But necessity is superior to consistency, superior even to law. THE PORTS MUST BE OPENED! "O'Connell, who assumes to be the tribune of the Irish people, goes beyond this. He demands a grant of public money to the extent of a million and a half, to be expended in the purchase of food—he calls for a tax of fifty per cent, on the absentees, and a tax of ten per cent, on the residents—he asks for the prohibition of corn and provisions leaving the island—and the prevention of distilleries consuming grain. Large demands these—will they be conceded? A day or two will solve the question; and in the mean time speculawill solve the

nuity. [Willmer & Smiths's Times. The Railway mania has received its quietns. something like a panic has overtaken the speculation highways. Now that the reaction has come, it in its train ruin and devastation, and bankruptcy to

Puseyism .- Mr. Newman, who has lately seced ed from the Established Church, of which he was a Minister, is reported to have purchased several acres of land at Littlemore; and that an important institution is likely to rise there for the promotion of the objects of the Puseyite and Romanist party. For the present Mr. Newman remains in lay communion with the Romish Church seylie and Romanist party. For the present Mr. Newman remains in lay communion with the Romish Church—and rumor tends to connect him with the Jesuit College at Stonyhurst.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND DEPUTATION TO AMERICA — The members of this deputation, consisting of Rev. Dr. M'Leod of Morven, Rev. Dr. Simpson of Kirknewton, and Rev. Norman M'Leod of Dalkeith, armembers of Session, from the Scotch Churches of Old-ham-st, and Rodney-st, waited on the Rev. gentlemen, at the Angel Hotel lin, to testify their respect for them personally, and to congratulate them on their safe return.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE .- We have just received a communication from an esteemed correspondent at Carlsruhe, on whose means of information we can place every reliance. He announces the most gratifying intelligence that the Zollverein Tariff is at length finished, and will speedily be made public.

THE WEST INDIA MAIL STEAM SHIPS-The THE WEST INDIA MAIL STIEM SHIPS—Ince half yearly meeting of this company took place inst week in London, at which a satisfactory report was read, and a dividend of five per cent. on the paid up capital was declared. The new system, introduced by the Secretary in 1843, relative to the routes of the Company's vessels works well; it has increased the receipts and decreased

CHARGE OF MUTINY .- The Royal Mail steam ship Cambria, which reached Liverpool on the 26th from Halifax and Boston, brought seven seamen in irons, part of the crew of the British bark Champisin, belong to Cork, who had been given up by the United States authorities, under our treaty with that country, for examination in England, upon a charge of aggravated mutiny, and of attempting to sink the vessel they were navigating.

NOVEL PRINTING MACHINE.—A printing machine of a novel construction has lately been invented by Mr. George Schnebly, an engineer. It is called the Victoria Platten Printing Machine. The novelty of the Victoria Platten Printing Machine. The novelty of the invention consists in having but one large wheel and two cog wheels, one larger than the other. In the larger of these there is an eccentric groove, in which two shafts work, one on each side; the larger of the shafts forces up the platten, and the smaller carries the paper under the platten, and discharges and adjusts it. When the larger of these shafts is moving the smaller one stops, and when the smaller one is moving the larger stops, and vice versa. There is also another contrivance attached to the smaller shaft, by which the type is better and more equally inked. It is capable at present of printing between six and eight hundred impressions an hour; a contrivance which, though not calculated to compete with steam printing presses, may be found useful in small establishments, it being a great improvement on the old press.

Press.

DR. LARDNER ON ATLANTIC STEAMERS.—The learned Doctor in a letter dated Paris, addressed to the Times, has denied that he had ever said it was absurd to expect a steamer to cross the Atlantic by steam power

THE CORN-LAWS .-- The members of the Anti-Corn THE CORN-LAWS.—The members of the Anti-Corn law League, resident in Manchester and its neighborhood, held a special general meeting, in the Free Trade Hall of that town on the 28th uit. The whole area of the building was densely crowded, and so great was the anxiety feit by all classes of the people to be present at the proceedings, that many ladies and gentlemen who attended were utterly unable to find sitting accommodation.

IRON STEAM SHIPS.—The construction of iron five iron steamers building. One, an iron steam ship, of 1400 tons burthen, the first of a line of new steamers to 1400 tons burthen, the first of a line of new steamers to run between New-York and Liverpool; her engines will be of 180 horse power, with the screw propeller: she will be fitted up in the first style for passengers and freight accommodation. Also another iron steam ship, of 600 tons, to run between Liverpool and Rio de Janeire, the first of a new line of eight; her engine power is to be 100 horse, with the screw propeller. Also a third iron steamer, of smaller tonage, intended for Buenos Ayres, with the screw propeller. They have also several other smaller iron ships now building.

1 relund.

Ireland. The accounts from the Sister Island for some days

Prof. Dop of Nassau Hall, Princeton, N. J. past, as regards the potato crop, are of a very serious and also ming character. The failure is dreadful in the extreme, and the prospects before the great majority of the lower classes truly horrifying. The authorities at Dublin Castle seem to have directed their attention to the matter. Commissioners have been employed to visit the different provinces, and to report to his Excellency of the Evening Post.

The ladies of Virginia, who have united to emoney to erect a statue of Henry Clay, announce they have been successful in obtaining the necessary as and that they have selected Joel S. Hart, a native frightful to consempose the first the numerous railways likely to be in progress of formation next summer, and during the course of the present winter, will ne doubt, materially assist to alleviate much of the suffering that would otherwise ensue.

The agitation for Repeal is still carried on. Since the last American steamer a number of

the sailing of the last American steamer a number of monster meetings and repeal banquets have taken place, at all of which the Liberator figured as commander in chief. A grand banquet has been given to Mr. Smith

O'Brien, at Rathkale. Mr. O'Connell was present as a guest, and warmly eulogised the member for Limerick. We observe that the annual tribute to Mr. O'Conneil will be collected, according to custom, early in the present

month.

The Orange party have issued an address to the Protestants of the British Empire, in which they complain of Government for permanently endowing Maynooth, maintaining the present national system of education, and not advancing money to enable the clergy of the Established Church to support their own schools. These form the chief grievances. There are other minor ones—some of them anticipated or expected. The address concludes by calling upon the Protestant party to exert every energy to secure to their utmost a faithful representation of their principles in Parliament.

The meetings at Conciliation Hall are still carried

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representation of their principles in Parlamenta.

The meetings at Conciliation Hall are still carried on, and speeches delivered in advocacy of Repeal; whilst the various steps taken by the ministry in conducting the affairs of the government are severely criticised, and generally condemned. The amount of rent has not been so large for the last two weeks. At the meeting held on the 27th ult. the Liberator having returned from his Provincial excursion, was present, and made the speech of the day.

The Dublin Corporation held a meeting on the 29th ult for considering the best means of avoiding the danger impending the extensive failure of the potato crop. Mr. O'Connell attended, who, after a long speech, moved that a deputation should wait upon His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, and call on his lordship and the Government to stop the distilleries and breweries—to present the exportation of provisions to foreign countries—to raise a million and a balf on the credit of the Irish Woods and Forests—and to take immediately into their consideration the levying of a very large income tax for the present year, if necessary. The motion was put and carried.

The Dublin papers state the custom house authorities in that city, have been directed to make arrangements for the admission of corn, duty free, on and after the 1st of November. The Repealers are boasting of a new adherent to

repeal, in the person of the eldest son of the count Gort, Hon. Henry Pendergast Vereker

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY .- This family were to

France.

The announcement of the resignation of the brave old veteran Soult appears to be based on truth. At his advanced age, repose and retirement would well beit him, so that the old soldier, like the Roman in the capitol, should be enabled to adjust his mantle before the closing scene of his eventful career. It is now said that although he will resign the post of Minister of War he will still nominally reboin the Presidency of the Council. The French telegraph has been busily engaged in transmitting to Paris the state of the war in Algeria. The the French arms, had they imitated towards his coun-

The Paris correspondent of Willmer & Smith The Paris correspondent of Willmer & Smith mentions the death of Mr. Warden, a citizen of the United States, and at one time Consul of the States in this city. Since his retirement from public life he had occupied himself with scientific and literary pursuits, and his funeral was attended by many of the most learned personages of the day, many of them in grand costume, as professors in the university and colleges, members of the academy, &c.

Deince Pierre Navadeon son of Lucien Bona.

costume, as professors in the university and colleges, members of the academy. &c.

Prince Pierre Napoleon, son of Lucien Bena parie, and nephew of Napoleon, has published a letter to M. Thiers, in which, in very indiguant terms, he protests against the calumnies which he asserts the historian has heaped upon his father, who, he says, was all his life a consistent republican. The widow of Lucien, and mother of the Prince, had previously published a pamphlet, in which she resented the misrepresentations of M. Thiers of her busband's character and patriotism. It appears that Lucien has left behind him memoirs of his life, which will be given to the world before long, and which, it is expected, will contain many valuable relations on the men and the events of that extraordinary period in which lived that extraordinary brother, who rose from the ranks of the people to the exercised of dominion vaster far than man ever before exercised and was hurried from his dazzling hights to the harren rock of a desert isle, there to languish and to die—a fall so great as man never made before.

Fashions.—A new change appears on the eve of

Fashions.—A new change appears on the eve of taking place. Heretofore, ladies have tried to rival the rainbow in the colors with which they adorned their lovely persons; now they appear to have given the rainbow the go-by, and to have taken the sky into favor—that bow the go-by, and to have taken the sky into according to say, variety of colors has been sent adrift, and sky blue has taken its place. As for the fashions of gentlemen, if the New-York and Washington elegants will only take the trouble to make themselves as much like n keys as possible, they may go to sleep every night with the comforting assurance that they are in the dernières modes de Paris

sons, that he recently scandalized the good people of a provincial town, by receiving their bishops and a deputation whilst puffing a cigar. The same young gentleman, it was, who received the Queen of England, on her first visit to France, with a cigar in his mouth.

pondent of Willmer & Smith writes :—A Boston publica-tion, called Littel's Living Age, has found its way to this city, and is advertised in our newspapers, though it con-sists of nothing but pilierings from the English magazines and reviews. It may also be met with in one or two cabinets de lecture, frequented by the English and Ameriprints, of the works of Scott, Bu eminent authors, are imported into France in great num bers from America, and, from the lowness of their price meet with a ready sale. There are one or two English circulating libraries in this city entirely stocked with circulating libraries in this city entirely stocked with American reprints. The injury this causes to the authors and proprietors of the works is incalculable. At one time a brace of publishers here carried on a roaring trade by reprinting all the works that issued from the English press, and smuggling them into England for the circula-ting libraries; one of these honest men actually became enriched from his wholeaste piracies on Walter Scott alone. But a law lately passed, directing the immediate destruction of every pirated work, has put a considerable check on their conscientions trade; and it now appears destruction of every pirated work, has put a considerable check on their conscientious trade; and it now appears that they find it more profitable to import from the United States than to reprint. Belgium preys with a voracious audacity on French literature,—not a work can be published hers that is not brought out there, and sold all over the Continent infinitely cheaper than French publishers, who have authors to pay, can afford. The publisher of M. Thiere's Histoire du Consulat et de l'Empire has been cruelly victimised by those Belgian pirates. He has paid somewhere about £20,000 for the copyright of the work, and has sold some 30,000 copies. The Belgians have not paid one single farthing for copyright, and have sold 100,000 copies. It is a burning and scandalous shame to governments of such enlightened countries as America, England, France, and Belgium, that a law of literary copyright is not established.

Spain.
The only topics of discussion refer to the Queen's

A conspiracy has been discovered at Buzot, near A conspiratory has ocea discovered at Dazon, heat Alicant, the object of which was the seizure of the fortress of St. Barbara. The conspirators endeavored to corrupt the persons in charge of the fortification, but the Government having got information of the affair, measures were taken to prevent its execution, and the conspirators, taking the alarm, abandoned their plan.

The Government goes on steadily with its measures against the press. The Espectador, which ventured to make some rather sharp remarks upon some of the late acts of the Government, has been condemned to pay fine of 20,000 reals, which amounts to £200 sterling.—
The case was tried, of course, without a jury. The appeal of the Espectador against the sen-

tence of the lower court, for libel on the government, has been rejected, and that journal condemned in costs, and a fine of 20,000 reals, and to publish a retraction with the sentence, which it has not yet complied with. A few days ago, a band of eighteen robbers, arm

above thirty persons being robbed and An insurrectionary movement in Portugal has

caused troops to be assembled on the frontier. The Tiempo declares that the Cabinet has positively refused to submit to the exigencies of the Court of Rome, but is prepared to assure the Clergy the means of honorable existence. The Cortes, it is positively expected, will be assembled in December, and the presentation of the budget will take place immediately The Judge of a Court of Law as been dismissed,

because he was not severe enough in the trial of some political offenders. Such is justice in Spain! Switzerland. THE MURDER OF M. LEU.-A rich merchant of

THE MURDER OF M. LEU.—A rich merchant of Lucerne, of the name of Rodolph Corraggioni, has been arrested at Berne, as being the chief instigator of the murder of M. Leu. Corraggioni was formerly in the army, in which he held the rank of captain. He has long been a distinguished member of the Liberal party in the canton, and it is suspected that the charge brought against him proceeds rather from revenge for the part he has taken in politics, than any good evidence of his being implicated in the murder. At all events, he is at present kept a close prisoner, and all intercourse with him, even on the part of his family and legal advisers, has been interdicted.

pointed to the charge of the educational course in the seminary of Lucerne have arrived in that town. They have already published a programme of their plan of

study, and the thelogical lectures, which are placed enunder their direction and control, a on the 20th.

The Frankfort Gazette states that the Grand Duke Nicholas, the heir to the throne of Russia, bad arrived at Botzen in the Tyrol, on his way to Italy: to join the Em-

The country is tranquil, though the enr tween the Radicals and the Conservatives is as bitter as ever, and they oppose each other on every occasion. As long, however, as they refrain from breaking each other's heads no no could be the conservative of the conservativ heads, no one will trouble them.

Belgium. M. Van de Weyer. Minister of the Interior, and chief of the Cabinet, was entreased to allow himself to be out in nomination as a candidate for election to the Chamber of Deputies for Brussels. He stated that he rould take no new things. auld take no part himself in the election, but that if re-med he should be most grateful to the electors, and ould do his best to serve them. The election took acc, and resulted in the defeat of the Minister by a

It appears that some strange misapprehension exists with regard to the commercial treaty between this country and France. The English papers talk about its being renewed by ordinance of Louis Phillippe, but we being renewed that the stress than an express act of the Chamber can effect that, and it may be well doubted whether the Chamber will strug it. the Chamber will give it

The Zollverein has given a decision, that the pre-The Zollverein has given a decision, that the pre-sent duties shall remain unaltered, with the exception of half cotton, half linen figured stuffs, on which the duties are to be slightly raised. The Tariff with the present du-ties, with the exception noticed, has been ordered to be printed, and to remain in operation for-three years. The Southern States are much exasperated, but though tem-porarily defeated, they will return to the battle with re-newed vigor. On what I now say you may depend, as I have it from an authentic source.

Ronge and his disciples are continuing their ca-reer of proselyting, and with pretty much the same suc-

reer of proselyting, and with pretty much the same suc-cess as I mentioned two months ago. In some places they make thousands of enthusiasts—in others they have to bolt to avoid pelting, the horsepond and the nump. The King has given the German Catholics a blace for worship, after it had been refused by the au

It was confidently expected that the King would ultilled his promise of a Constitution, on the ersary of his ascent to the throne. But the promished; and notwithstanding all that, the newspa pers say it seem just as far off as it was twice thirty years Our commercial world is suffering a crisis. Money

In the free town of Frankfort the new religion appears in high favor, the majority of the recent elec-tions having been of its partisans.

In Dresden excitement prevails, and in the Cham-

Russin.

Our whimsical Emperor, instead of going to the Southern provinces, and towards the seat of war in Caucasus, has suddenly bolted to Italy, to join the Em-press, who certainly did not expect him. There is thing the autocrat delights in s ple by surprise; and, in particular, to pop in upon his wife and family when they believe him hundreds of miles away, affords him the highest giee. To obtain the surprise has comprised descends to the most An ukase has decided that the custom-house lin-

of demarcation between Poland and Russia shall c In a political point of view this measure is unobject In a political point of view this measure is unobjectiona-ble, but it is a new and terrible blow at Poland's nation-ality. Step by step, and bit and bit, and in spite of all obstacles, the Europeror proceeds in his great task of ab-sorting and amalgamating the Polish kingdom and the Polish people in the vast empire and people of Russia. A railway is projected from St. Petersburgh to Odessa, from the Baltic to the Northern Sea, with an em-branch ment towards Persia, and theure to the East-Indies and China. It is a gigantic project that, and will astonish even your boldest railway speculators. But if the Czar resolves upon it, it will be done. On such aline people, in the course of three days, could pass from the trigid to the torrid zone, from the intensest cold to burning heat.

burning heat.

There has been no further outbreak in the Papal States, but they are greatly agitated. Instead of adopting conciliatory measures, the Government has done exactly the contrary. Nothing could be more stupid; conciliation would secure peace for the Government without many sacrifices; severity will exasperate the people beyond endurance; and though they may be put down by brute force, again and sain, they are sure to triampe in the burning heat. endurance; and though they may be put down by thate force, again and again, they are sure to triampp in the long run. The Grand Duke of Tuscany gained great praise for refusing to deliver up some refugees on the demand of the Papal Government, sending them, instead, to France; but he does not appear inclined to act so generously towards a second batch.

New Zealand.

On the 20th ultimo the Tryphane arrived at Liverpool from New Zealand, bringing advices from that colony to the 17th of May last. The news contained in the letters and papers by this arrival is somewhat important as exhibiting the present aspect of affairs in New Zealand. The last advices were to the 3d May, and stated, generally, the fact of an outbreak of the natives and the capture of Pomore by her Majesty's forces. The more recent accounts give details of the farther operations, directed principally against a stronghold in the possession of the rebel chief, John Heki, which, however, do not seem to have been successful although serious loss

Greece. EMBARRASSMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT .- The atest accounts from Athens represent the stability of the jovernment as most insecure. A crisis was daily ex-Government as most insecure. A crisis was daily pected owing to the disordered state of the finances

ATHENIAN RAILWAY .- Railways, proscribed at Rome, are finding their way into Greece. The first meeting of the promoters of the Athenian Railway had taken piace, when the Chief Judge of Areopagus (Massou) attended, and in a luminous harangue of encouragement, piedged his influence with the Greek Parliament and King Otho in support of the project.

Denmark.

COPENHAGEN-THE POTATO CROP IN DENMARK —We have accounts from Copenhagen of the 3d of Oct. which state that the disease in the potatoes is spreading more and more in Denmark, as in Funen, Lolland, Falsand likewise Sealand, especially in Amak, near Co-nhagen. It has likewise appeared in the Duchy. It is ted that the disease is beginning to show itself in yeden, and it is feared that the disease may spread

Algiers has occupied no mean portion of the space of your Parisian contemporaries during the last fortnigh But the news may be summed up in a few lines for the oreign reader. After the defeat of the French detac foreign reader. After the defeat ent, related in my last, General Lamoricière mander-in-Chief in the absence of Marshal Bugeauc mander in this in the absence of Marshai Bugeaud, set out to effect a junction with the column of General Cavarnac. After long marching, an union of the two divisions took place on the 12th, on the right bank of the river Tapia. On the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, General Lamoricière made repeated attacks on the Arabs, commanded by Abdel-Kader, and eventually succeeded in putting them to dight. The French accounts represent that Abdel-Kader was a spectator of all these combats; and that, on finding that the French all these combats; and that, on finding that the French gained the advantage, he ignominously retreated, amidst the yells and excerations of his followers; but such conduct is so different to the acknowledged heroism of Abd-el-Kader, and he is so venerated, idolized and adored by his countrymen, not only as a warrior, but as a sain, that I think we may be warranted in receiving the statement with great distrust. Be this, however, as it may, it is certain that the French were victorious. At the last arrivals, Gen. Lamoricière (he is a young man, though entrusted with so important a command) was marching towards the frontiers of Morocco, determined to catch Abd-el-Kader at all hazards. But there is, it appears, some reason to believe that, so far from having retreated into Morocco, Abd-el-Kader has advanced into the very heart of the French possessions, inciting the people to revolt. At all events, it is certain that the greater part of the provinces are in thegrant insurrection, even those in which it was believed the French power was firmly established. surrection, even those in which it French power was firmly established.

India. The news which came to hand by the last Over-

and Mail possesses little interest, either in a political or commercial sense. Sir Henry Hardinge, it will be per-eived, was on his way to the Upper Provinces, with an irmy under his command every way calculated to inflict summary punishment on the treacherous and refractory Skhs. He will, doubtless, strike a blow, the induence of which will be felt through all the arteries of our great Indian Empire. The skyll the stretch of the skyll the stretch of the skyll the stretch of the skyll Indian Empire. The cholera, which the previous accounts represented as violent and fatal, was on the de-China. Late arrivals from China bring copies of the re

cript of the Emperor, giving permission to Christians to follow their religion without persecution. It is to the er trions of the French ambassador that Christianity is in debted for this toleration, which it has never before joyed. The Paris newspapers have long articles or island of Chusan; but they do not believe what the island of Chusan; but they do not believe what the E glish newspapers assert, that France will take it after shall have been given up by the English pursuant to the troaty. Neither the Government nor the Government organs have thought fit to say whether there is or is to France after England shall have abai would hardly have failed to vaunt loudly of it would narry have lailed to vaunt loudy of the re-would give intense satisfaction to the majority of the press and the people, partly because they are almost as fond of "annexation" as the people of the States, and partly because it would be a slap at period Albian. The treaty of commerce and frendship between the French

and Chinese was ratified by the Chinese on the 25th Auand Chinese was rained by the commandant of the Chinese forces in the Palace of the commandant of the Chinese forces in the Canton river. The ratification by the French will arrive in China in November. The attack of the French embassy, who brought this treaty to Europe, and took it back again to China, has accomplished a produce of swift locomotion; within one year he has digy of swift locomotion: within one year he has visited China, India, and Europe [Paris cor. Willmer & Smith.

ings: but the demand for the most part has been confined to small parcels for immediate consumption. It was generally understood that the Manchester market, also, on Tuesday last, especially for manufactured goods, was dull and heavy. Yarns and the Spinning trade were much as before. The effect of this continued dulness upon our prices has been to reduce long stapled descriptions, such as Brazils and Egyptians, id per pound, and the market for American must likewise be considered a point lower; still, when we compare the actual business now doing, with that which was done a fortnight ago, we find difficulty in reducing the scale of these kinds. Possibly an increased demand might induce the holders to throw their stocks upon the markets for sale, which it present they seem reluctant to do. 4,500 American have been taken on speculation. The total amount of sales for the week was 17,340 bales.

From the Circular of the United Brokers.

the market generally, and we close as we began the week, that is, with every appearance of quietness, but with no great pressure to self. The accounts by the last steamer give us no reason to expect any short coming in the crop, but on the contrary there appears to be every fair ground for supposing that America will produce a fair and abundant quantity of Cotton. 5,500 American have been raken on speculation and 150 for export. Total amount of sales for the week, 18,070 baies.

Although the accounts received by the Cambria are amount of sales for the week, 18,070 bales.

Although the accounts received by the Cambria are generally considered favorable for holders, yet as the raily considered favorable for holders, yet as the and continues on a most limited scale, both from the

Loudon Corn Market-Nov. 3.

The supply of Wheat this morning from Essex, Kent and Suffolk, was pretty good; little business was, however, transacted, in consequence of the uncertainty as to what steps government will take respecting the Corn laws. The sales effected were at a decline of 2s per quarter; bonded was held at previous rates, but did not most brisk inquiry. Mating Barley is is, lower, while eet a brisk inquiry. Malting Barley is 1s. lower. grinding maintains its value. Beans and Peas ready sale, at firmly quoted rates. Flour meets a dull, heavy sale. Canadian tarrels are disposed of at 36s. to 38s., and American, in bond, 31s. to 33s.

tion of Ministerial interference, by means of an early abo-lition or abatement of duties, the Corn trade generally within this day or two has been in a state of uncertainty, within this day or two has been in a state of uncertainty, the holders of free Wheat desiring, though not manifesting undue anxiety, to sell; while those of bended have been fully alive to the probability of a further improvement in the value of their stocks. Beyond a floating cargo or two, little has, however, been done since Tuesday, whether in free or bonded produce generally no alteration in prices was observable. Being still in suspense as to the exact measures which Government may decide upon relative to the future rate of duties, our market this morning was extremely inanimate, entirely precluding any extensive operations, and depressing in some degree the value of nearly all free articles of the trade. In the few limited sales of Wheat which took place a decline of 2d per 701B, was conceded; and sack Flour receded Is per 280 lb, whilst Canadian, though equally dull, continued to be held at late prices. Barley, Mait and Beans moved off slowly, on barely the terms last noted. Peas and Indian Corn being nearly without inquiry, were nomin lly cheaper. Oats and Oatmeai, participating in the general langour of the trade, the former was offered 2d per 45lb, and the latter is per 240lb, below the current rates of Tuesday. Notwithstanding the depression in the free market, bonded Wheat and Flour were held with firmness, at somewhat higher prices, at which, however, no sales of moment transpired.

Provisions.—The American Provision trade presents no very striking feature. Of Beef there is only a limited the holders of free Wheat desiring, though not manifest

There has been some Cheese brought to the ham sale. There has been some Cheese brought to the hammer at public sale but only one half of the quantity offered found purchasers, and that at a reduction of 3s, per cwt. The market is bare of Lard, and the price is high, owing to the state of the Butter market. The Wool of the United States continues to find customers in England, and this branch of trade is improving; indeed, there appears to be no bounds to the consumption of an article which never, until recently, formed an article of exportation from America.

speaking, pretty regular, but without any animation hav-ing been displayed. Holders nevertheless maintain a rm attitude, and prices are well supported at our quota

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, we may be in possession of letters by the abovementioned steamer which left Boston on the 16th inst. Our market immediately assumed an animated aspect, and 2500 bales United States Cottons, amongst which some lots of new growth, sold from fr 78 50 to 91, were disposed of for

wth, sold from fr 78 50 to 91, were disposed of for ne use, at an improvement of about fr 1 on some quais. The following were the sales effected, viz: 2350 bales New-Orleans. F 60.— to 91.— 1845 "Mobile. 52.— to 82.50 1733 "Upland. 57.— to 72.— 164 "Carthagena 35.— to 55.— 115 "Cayenne. 86.— to 87.50

our last report, the sales consisting of only 100 casks Russia, 1st brands, at f. 58 75 to 59, and 190 casks 2d sort, been entirely neglected. We have received 3.0 cases from St. Petersburgh, and 145 seroons from Antwerp. Southern, fetched f 250 to 255 per \( \frac{1}{2} \) kil, for home use. Our stock has had no accession, and now amounts to 70 tons, against 40 tons last year, Wheat.—Prices of home growth have undergone a

further advance of f2, the average at the last Mor market being f 62, per sack of 200 kil. NEW-YORK-Official.

STEUBEN CO.

Whigs.
Senator. Dana 2218 Wheeler 3088
Assembly. Lyon 225 Rogers 3773
Erwin 2214 Chatfield 3024
Arnold 2210 Marshall 3017
Concention. In favor. 4636 Against. 253 SULLIVAN CO. SULLIVAN CO.
Senator Warren 962 Smith 1278
Assembly Angell 1139 Oliver 1229
Convention In layor 1972 Against 339
Abolition Senator 94; Assembly 92. LIVINGSTON CO.

STATISTICS OF NEWBURYPORT.-We copy today, the returns made by the Assessors of this town, un-der a law of the commowealth, to the Secretary of State, of the manufacturing industry of this town. It will be

can Museum, at 3 o'clock, afternoon, and at half past 7 in the evening. The Dissolving Views, with Winchell and the rest of the talented company, will assuredly attract crowded houses, especially as the Orang Outang will be visible at all hours, both day and evening.

House.—We again remind our fellow-citizens of the treat reserved for them on Monday evening at Palmos, when Messrs, Germon, Stanwood, Harrington, Pelbam and White will again, for a few nights, display those matchiess musical powers that have hitherto contributed so satisfactorily to the general am usement of all classes.

City Items. The excitement yesterday was about foreign | Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, which left Boston on the 1st in dvices, extras, rise in flour, &c. &c. Wall street, which for Liverpool, struck on the point of Cape Race, New. usually locks up and goes home at 3 o'clock, kept its whatever it was, had come from the [y] East. The Masbut this was nothing when we came to the 'thirteen ticulars: days later' and the 'Revolution in Europe!' which adorned a bulletin-board down street.

Rev. THOMAS. L. HARRIS will preach in the Universalist Church Elizabeth st. near Walker, to-mor-

this City yesterday morning. We understand that he will preach in Rev. Dr. Lyell's church in Anthony-street.

On putting the vessel thus ashore, it was discover that the leak was stopped, and we, with Capt. R., enter the comes to this City to gather a Unitarian Free Society, tain the most confident hope that the remedy be has a plied will make the vessel perfectly safe to proceed will conduct public worship and preach his first Dis. course in the Society Library at 3 o'clock to-morrow, Sunday) afternoon. All who feel an interest in the effort are invited to attend.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS will preach to morrow evening in the church Broome-street near Broadway on bility.
"The History, Principles and Influence of Calcinism on the Intellectual, Political and Religious condition of the We undestand that Rev. Dr. Bethune, now

of Philadelphia, has received a call from the congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Eighth-street, the present pastor, Rev. Dr. McAuley, having resigned his
charge, his health forbidding him to retain it.

We see by the New-Bedford paper that Prof.

We see by the New-Bedford paper that Prof.

[N. O. Pic. 13th. Bush is to lecture before the Lyceum in that place on the 25th inst. on "The Scientific Character of Swedenborg."

has merits and the Professor knows how to do justice to treat. We understand that Mr. Wollenhaupt, the Genuine Balsam of Liverwort, which he prepares at 375 ist whom we mentioned yesterday, has been engaged to play at the approaching concert of the Philhartasia of Thalberg from Rossini's Moses in Egypt. We Doctor Taylor's medicine in performing its wonderful

quite a novel affair, being the hull of the ship Henry sink a big ship." Therefore, cure your coughs before eeds. The entrance is on each bow, and the audience your lungs are past cure. room extends from stem to stern; the congregation is numerous, remarkably attentive, and usually composed

Diseases,' translated by C. J. Hempel, M. D. is just pub- who has an eye to appreciate beauty gazes upon the brightlished by Radde, 322 Broadway. It includes the following List of Remedies: Carbo Animalis, Carbo Vegetabilis, Causticum, Ciematis, Colocynthus, Conium, Cuprum, Digitalia, Dulcamara, Euphorbium, Graphites, Gua-colored with such skill that the timid blood seems to met iacum, Hepar Sulphuris. This work is translated with through the cheek most exceeding and minute accuracy, which renders it perfectly invaluable and indispensable to every Homoso-THE OPAL, published by J. C. Riker, is

altogether the handsomest Holiday Book of the present

year. It is entirely original, both in matter and embel-

lishments, and forms one of the most delicate and beautiful offerings which Affection could present or receive. The article by Tuckerman, 'A Reminiscence of Shelley. is extremely interesting. [3] Alexander, whose astonishing performances have created as intense an enthusiam as De Meyer him self, is to be seen but one night more—this very night— at the Phenix Bank of this city, a certificate for one of our Niblo's. He then positively leaves New-York; and those

the greatest wonders of the age. We find the following correspondence in the Mirror. The first letter, it will be seen, was sent by Ole

Bull to the inmates of the Asylum for the Blind : Astor House, New York, Nov. 18th, 1845. Astor House, New York, Nov. 18th, 18to.

My Fairnos: I have been told many at your interesting institution are fond of music. I am about to leave America in a very few days, and, if I can afford you any pleasure before I go, it will be to me a delightful recollection. Will you all, pupils and teachers, come to bear me on Wednesday evening next, at the Tabernacle! will do the best I can to please you. I only wish I had power to compensate you for the moment, for the lost beauty of the flowers. Your syspathising friend

To the inmates of the Blind Asylum. OLE BULL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19th, 1845.

OLE BULL, ESO.—Dear Sir.—I have great pleasure in

OLE BULL, Esq.—Dear Sir. I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your kind invitation to the pupils and teachers of the Blind Asylum, to attend your country at the Tabasana and the Characters of the Blind Asylum, to attend your country at the Tabasana and the Characters of the State of the pupils and teachers of the Blind Asylum, to anothe your concert at the Tabernacie next Wednesday evening. I, concert at the Tabernacie next Wednesday evening. I, solon. We are perfectly willing that Mr. Jones should solon. We are perfectly willing that Mr. Jones should solon. We are perfectly willing that Mr. Jones should usual) set his mark high, but he must no longer stand usual) set his mark high, but he must no longer stand our shoulders to reach it. DAY & NEWELL, are so soon to leave this country. May a kind Provide the solon of the solon o are so soon to leave this country. May a kind Providence conduct you in safety to your kindred and friend.

With kind regards, yours very respectfully.

ANSON G. PHELPS.

The concert of Ole Bull, referred to in this correspondence, is to be given at the Tabernacle on Wednesday

were called yesterday previous to the recess, and many, (being all those who appeared,) examined, but no additional Juror was obtained. The question put to each by the counsel for prisoner is "have you formed or ex- DELICIOUS OOLONG -- A most delightful black

EMBEZZLEMENT OF CLERKS .- This species of you have all along been using at a cost of six shillings per obbery we fear is carried on much more extensively pound. We copy the following from the Brantferd than is at all supposed. We heard yesterday of a Dry- Courier : Goods Merchant in Spring-street who came to this City
from Europe a few months ago with a large stock of
Goods and opened an extensive establishment, but who
has actually been ruined by the peculations and embexhas actually been ruined by the peculations and embezzlements of his clerks. Two of the young men he has
had in his employ, and who were entirely destitute when
he took them, have recently set up business for them
selves—as he supposes out of the fruits of their depredations on him.

was things to have frequently paid one dollar a pousi
for black tea, but we never before obtained any thing
equal to this. We used to be very fond of wine, bet
hereafter let our drink be the delicious Oolong sold by
the Pekin Tea Company at the very reasonable price of
fifty cents per pound.
We drink foren Tea, and for many years have been
partial to the pound of the pound of the pound of the pound of the pound.

We drink foren Tea, and for many years have been
partial to the pound of the po

mental in his loss, and procured officers who proceeded to search for the thief. Examining at length the trunk of James Hart, one of the clerks, at his boarding house in Cortland street, they found therein some of the property stolen from Mr. Beck; and after arresting Hart, proceeded to the store of Isaac Wenthelm, at the corner of William and Pearl sts. where ed are invited to meet at the Hall of the "Society L they ascertained that Hart had sold him, in laces, silks. brary," Broadway, To-morrow at 3 P. M. &c. stolen from Mr. Beck, to the amount of between at f. 56, per kil, duty paid. United States Tallow has &c. stolen from Mr. Beck, to the amount of between been entirely neglected. We have received 370 casks \$2000 and \$3000 for which Wentheim paid Hart \$650, the receipt for which was obtained. One thousand dollars' worth of the goods are recovered; and Hart was committed as the thief, and Wentheim arrested and ommitted as the receiver.

Mrs. Bolmer, residing in Elizabeth-street, ear Spring, upon returning home Thursday afternoon, found upon going to her bureau, that she had been robbed of a bond and mortgage for \$700, \$20 in bank bills, a gold ring, worth \$8, and a work box worth \$3. The property was found in the course of the afternoon upon the person of her son John, who was arrested and com-

York, with power to build, equip and navigate one or more steam vessels to ply from this City to any ports in Europe, with a capital of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$1,000,000. His honor the Mayor has been prevented for some days from attending to his official duties, in conse.

quence of indisposition. We are glad to say that he is recovering. gun, brought over by the John R. Skiddy, consigned to R. Thompson, Esq. the friend of Capt, Stockton, weighed 8 tons, or about 16,000 pounds. The duty on it amounted to \$1100. The freight on it cost about \$250. The consignee, R. Kermit, Esq. paid \$30 for hoisting and landing on the wharf. It took a large truck and seven or eight

PRESENTATION .-- The Fourth Co. National Guard, of this City, are about to present to their late Captain William H. Riblet, Esq. a token of their regard, is shape of a superbly chased silver Pitcher, of large size and elaborate workmanship, which is now being exhibited to their friends at Tenney's Jewelry Store, corner

man will be glad to see announced his first Lecture for the senson at the Clinton Hall for Tuesday Evening next. He is also engaged to deliver a Course of Lectures at the Brooklyn Institute. His opening Lecture there on Thursday evening last was crowded.

foundland, in a dense fog, on the night of the 5th, when shutters down and windows open till the departure of three days out from Halifax. In consequence of leaking the Mails North and South, and Flour rose as if the news, considerably, she put into St. Johns, Newfoundland for repairs, where she arrived on the subsequent evening. exchanges got up some steam with her 'three days later:' A letter to Mr. Cunard at Halifax, gives the following par

On her arrival there being no dock into which she could be put, and the pumps, without the aid of the en-gines, not being found adequate to the discharge of the water, Capt. Ryrie deemed it necessary to put her fore-foot ashore, and having selected the most suitable place for this purpose, she was there placed.

ACCIDENT TO THE HIBERNIA -The steam shi

Universalist Church Elizabeth st. near Walker, to morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and will Lecture there at 7
P. M. on "The Mission of America."

Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, arrived in

Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, arrived in vessel and to make the same water tight, and which work

> oyage in about two days. Captain Ryrie has expressed himself confident that the engine-pump would have taken the vessel to England in perfect safety without any repairs, but he did not feel justified under the circumstances of the case to

> involve himself in so serious an amount of responsi Loss of the STEAMBOAT REINDEER .- On the h inst as the steamboat Reindeer, Capt, Paxton, from ulaville to New-Orleans, was rounding to at Sweeny's

[Communicated.] A remedy most perfect is said now to be discovered in treating settled Consumption, Liver Complaint, or any of

them, we risk nothing in saying the Lecture will be a their incipient symptoms, on the Chrono-Thermal system, by the use of Doctor Taylor's celebrated medicine, the Bowery. This plan of treatment, now espoused by sevent physicians, is, and has been for a long time nic Society, when he will perform the celebrated Fanlearn also that Mrs. Mott will sing at this concert. The cures, which in many, very many cases, have been almost incredible, but the conclusive proofs the Doctor ean A floating Bethel has been located for some | bring forward are irresistible, and we advise all who may six months past at pier No. 9 North River, where services | have coughs or simple colds even, to use this perfect speare performed alternately in Swedish and English. It is cific without delay. "Franklin says a small leak with

> To The pleasure of looking upon the beautiful Daguer-eotype Miniatures of Professor Plumbe at his clegant estab-lishment 251 Broadway, next door to the N. Y. Museum, is hardly exceeded by the delight with which every one est gems of female loveliness. Plumbe's pictures are a perfeet transcript of nature, and in their general outline are as delicate as the tinted pencillings of veins upon a flower, and

Public Caution. Probably Bankers are aware that H. C. Jones, of Newark, N. J. was not long since employed as Agent for the sale of our Bank Locks, and we would here state

that while active in that capacity, he obtained commend atory certificates, from Banks he furnished, for our Lock and took the liberty of having them given in his own name, and our Lock called Jones's Lock, consequently our Lock has been so confounded with his, that it is in many places known only as Jones's Lock. Mr. Jones has reently obtained (in his own name) from the Cashier of Locks which he sold them in 1841, which reads as fol-

The above certificate, purporting to have been obtained for Mr. Jones's Lock, was in fact given for a Lock manu-

factured by us and sold to the Phenix Bank by H. C. Jones.

What confidence can be placed in the statements of a

FINE GREEN AND BLACK TEA-Very superior Colong 4. extra fine do 6s, Young Hyson, superb articles, 4s, 5s and 6s, at the wholesale and retail stores of the Canton Tea Company, 163 Greenwich-st. near the corner of Cortland-st. and 121 Chatham-st, between Pearl and Roosevelt. This is th

blishment prisoner?" to which the almost invariable answer is, Tea Company, 75 Fulton-st, at 50 cents per pound, supe-'I have, sir, both." At the evening session the remain- rior to any Black Ten we have ever bought for double der of the Third Ward Jurors were examined, but with- that price. Our readers would do well to compare out success. The Jurors of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth sample of it with tea for which they are now paying 7 Wards have been summoned for to-day. The Court ad- cents and a dollar per pound. It is quite important know where you can get better tea at four shillings that

tions on him.

The great Fancy Dry-Goods house of Beck, 359 Broadway, has also suffered in this way. For some time past Mr. Beck, having missed large quantities of his valuable goods, suspected that some of his clerks had been instrumental in his loss and procured officers who proceeded.

We drink Green Tea, and tor many years have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink one pound per week by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year. and tor many years have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink from Tean to read the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one dollar per pound for it. But, thanks to the paying one

UNITABIAN FREE SOCIETY -Rev. Mr. WELLINGTON from Boston, proposes to gather a new Unitarian Socie as a free Church, to have service in the East part of th city or at such point as shall be determined by the wisher of those who shall unite in the enterprise. All interest

V. B. PALMER, the Agent for most of the best News papers of all the cities and principal towns throughout the country, far and near, receives Advertisements at his Coun try Newspaper Advertising Agency, in this building.—In trance at the Coal Office. [2] 23 ff

TW BEERMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC SPEED The BEERMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC SYET, for the cure of Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Singuese of the Lungs, Liver Compiant and Dyspepsia. This extraordinary medicine is universally conceded to be one of the greatest discoveries of the age, and is now daily employed and recommended by the most eminent physicians. Is wide-spread enebrity has called forth some of those base is tempts at imitation, to which the desperate will, in violation of all right, frequently resort, protected, in their gross endeavors at imposition, by their reckless and irresponsible character.

Particular caution should therefore be taken, in every instance, to get the Syrup gennine. As there is but one greatered to the contract of t

Particular caution should therefore be taken, in every is stance, to get the Syrup genuine. As there is but one great remedy of this kind, the Proprietor deems it his imperated duty thus plainly to put the public on their guard again purchasing any but the Original Genuine Fumonic Syrup prepared and sold, in this city, only at his old established office, No. 49 Cortland-st. on the South side, one door be office of the Cortland-st. on the South side, one door be not set to the Cortland-st.

and for sale very low, 100 sets of new and beautiful patters.

Fire Irons and Standards of all qualities, from \$2\$ set to \$1\$.

Set. Also, Coal Hode, Shovels, Sithers, Pokers, &c. &c.

The trade will find it their Interest to examine them. For sale also at retail by NEW BOULD & RUSSEM, No. 140 Fulton-at between Broadway and Nassaud, nile lw\* (2) Importers of Hard ware and Cullery.

It is well sometimes for a man to The Britannia's News was in the hands of the Flour and Cotton speculators yesterday after-

ed for her grates, which were nearly destroyed by the

Dr. BAKER has been nominated by the

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed

its prosperity and hope the Whigs of Ulster will now give it a wider circulation than ever.

The ladies of Virginia, who have united to that they have been successful in obtaining the necessary funds : and that they have selected Joel S. Hart, a native To-Day's Ourside .- First Page-The Beauty of Peace,

Arrival of the Britannia.

The "Times Commissioner" continues his reports from the west of Ireland. He paints, in forcible colors, the wretchedness of the people, their want of industry, and their unwillingness to expend the least money on the improvement of the land, however much it may repay the outlay. Mr. O'Connell still makes him the object of hiter attacks.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.—This family were to give their last concert at Dublin on the 5th, after which they would proceed to Liverpool. The Freeman's Journal, in the course of a very commendatory notice of their concerts, says: "No man can listen to the Hutchinson Family without feeling that America, Yankee America, has a national music, and none without deligibitedly acknowledging that "the family" are happy in their illustration of the harmony of New England. On Saturday evening, a very respectable auditory assembled in the Pillar Room of the Rotundo, at one of the musical entertainments of those singers, and we have never witnessed any auditory more delighted or more loud in the expression of their applause."

France.

mitting to Paris the state of the war in Algeria. The French forces had left Oran with 5,000 men in quest of Abd el-Kader: whether they will take, or overtake him, s another question. He is said to treat his French prisoners well and handsomely—and, in doing so, he sets an example, which it would have been to the credit of

BOOK TRADE-COPY-RIGHT.-The Paris corres-

The only topics of discussion refer to the Queen smarriage and the business of the ensuing Cortes. Most of the journals are opposed to the marriage of the Queen with the Count of Trapani, and seem still less disposed to favor the claims of the Prince of Asturias. A meeting of Deputies has taken place relative to the new system of taxation, and a proposition for its modification by the Cortes.

Accounts from Barcelona speak of the disturbances on account of the conscription having obliged the Captain General Breton to leave for Gerona on the 15th. There were disturbances also at Badalona, San Andres le Palomar, and other small towns in the province of

ed with guns and carbines, stationed themselves near the Venta de San Anton, about three leagues from Madrid, where they remained the whole day, robbing every one

THE JESUIPS IN BERNE.-The seven Jesuits ap-

Liverpool Cotton Market-Ocr. 24. We have passed a dull week in our Cotton market. Occasionally a little investment on speculation has taken

From the Circular of the United Brokers.

The trade continues still to purchase sparingly, and in the absence of any farther advices from the United States speculation is limited; the market, therefore, re mains heavy, but with the exception of Brazil, which has declined id, per lb. no farther reduction can be quoted in prices generally. There have been taken on speculation 4,500 American. Sales of the week 17,340 bales.

Oct. 31.—Long stapled Cotton is rather lower than last week. Egyptian of common quality is more decidedly so, say id. to id, per lb. and Brazils slightly; but the great bulk of American qualities remain in price much as before, the turn of the market being in favor of the buyer. The limited demand, small amount of our actual transactions, and the almost entire absence of speculation, have, of course, produced their usual effects upon the market generally, and we close as we began the week, that is, with every appearance of quielness, but

From the Circular of the United Brokers.

demand continues on a most limited scale, both from the trade and speculators, the market wears a very heavy appearance, and prices of most kinds are id. per lb. lower within the past fortnight. Speculators have taken 55,000 American, and exporters 150 American. The sales of the week comprise 12,070 bales.

Nov. 3 —The market still keeps dull; prices, however, are maintained with considerable firmness. The sales since Friday last are 8,500 bales, the whole of which have been taken by the trade, as speculators may be said to have retired from the market protem.

Liverpool Corn Market-Oct. 3 Liverpool Corn Market—Oct. 31.

The duty on Foreign Wheat is reduced this week to 16s, that on Oats to 5s, on Pens to 1s 6d per quarter, and on Foreign Flour to 9s 7fd per barrel. Since our report of Tuesday last we have received a fair supply of Wheat from Ireland, but of other produce thence the arrivals are very unimportant those coastwise being extremely light; and the imports from abroad, freah in for to-day, are chiefly confined to about 2,000 quarters Wheat from the Baltic and Mediterranean, with 12,253 barrels of Flour from the United States and Canada. Under the expectation of Ministerial interference, by means of an early about the contract of the cont

Havre Markets.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, we have been put

Senator Dana 2440 Wheeler 1656
Assembly Young 2421 McDonald 1610
Fullerton 2441 Merrill 1593
Convention In favor 36623 Against 241
Abolition Senator 181; Assembly 183,

of the manufacturing industry of this town. It will be seen that the cotton manufacture has become the leading interest, and that the capital of the Companies already in operation is \$700,000. The gross annual value of the goods manufactured in these mills, is returned at \$562,500. We have made enquiry as to the amount paid for labor and raw cotton, and find that the Pay Rolls of the mills, to operatives, amount to \$162,600 a year, and the cost of the raw cotton to something less than this sum.

[Newburyport Herald. Two Performances take place to-day at the Ameri-

ORIGINAL ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS-PAI, MO'S OPERA

We have not heard this Lecture here, but as the subject

Philharmonic never permits itself to be outdone.

of about equal proportions of Americans and Swedes. The Third Volume of ' Hahnemann's Chronie

who do not join in the rush and scramble to night will lose the opportunity, perhaps forever, of seeing one of

evening next. TRIAL OF POLLY BODINE.—A large number of Jurors, summoned from the regular panel of the First, Second, and we believe a portion of the Third Ward,

journed to this day at 12 o'clock.

Application is to be made at the next session of the Legislature for an act of incorporation for the Ocean Steam Navigation Company in the City of New-

Broadway and Murray atreet. This elegant gift reflects credit upon the donors, and as well upon the taste and skill of the artisans, Mossis. Wood & Hughes. Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF.-The friends of this gentle-

horses to move it.

The subscriber offers for sale at REDUCED PRICES,

Girandoles, Sonar Lamps, Tea Trays and Table Callery: Plated Cake Baskets, Castors, Candleaucas, & Buyers will find it to their advantage to call, as the good are offered at a great reduction from former prices, and be found cheaper than at any other store.

CRI limits (2)

ALBERT BEACH, H4 Chathamed.

BEEKMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC SYRUP.—The celebrated remedy for the cure of Consumption, clas. Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaint and by pepsis, can be had, as usual, at the old established office of the proprietor, No. 49 Cortand-st. one door below is corner of Greenwich-st. (2)

127 Notice.—The name of the firm of "ANTHON, EDWARDS & CO." having been this day changed by musi consent, the business will be hereafter conducted under the name and firm of "ANTHONY, CLARK & CO." subscribers are the only persons duly authorized up car any hability or transact any besiness in the name of car any hability or transact any besiness in the name of car any hability or transact any besiness in the name of car any hability or transact any besines in the name of the Chark.

New-York, Nov. 20th, 1845. (2)

"Like something that is half afraid of light"

Locas which he sold them in 1841, which reads as fol-lows:

"I certify that in the year 1841 I purchased of H. C.
Jones, of Newark, one of his Bank Locks, which has been in constant use and has given entire satisfaction. I have so much confidence in the Locks constructed by Mr. Jones, that I have this day purchased another of them to put upon the new Banking House, and think it a perfect security against burglars or picklocks.

(Signed) N. G. OGDEN, Cashier."

The above certificate purporting to have been obvined.

man that will resort to such a miserable alternative to sell his Locks, we leave (without comment) for the public to decide. To prevent farther devices of this kind, we now publicly call upon Mr. Jones for the certificate he obtained for our Lock from the Phenix Bank, and also all other certificates given for our Lock now in his possession. We are perfectly willing that Mr. Jones should (a usual) set his mark high, but he must no longer stand on

rivaled. We earnestly recommend families, country mer chants and the whole public to this very respectable esta

Dr. Bostwick, Surgeon and Physician. n21 lw (2) Office, No. 75 Chambers st. Lor Fire Sets, fine Polished Steel. - Just received